

2012 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
ROMAN LIFE TEST

1. Who opened the first public library in Rome?
A. Julius Caesar B. Sulla C. Asinius Pollio D. Cato the Elder
2. The Aventine Triad was established in Rome in 493 BC when a temple was built to_____.
A. Ceres B. Minerva C. Hercules D. Proserpina
3. The wine-making season began with the Vinalia Rustica on _____ 19th.
A. July B. August C. September D. October
4. According to Pliny the Younger, how many spectators did the Circus Maximus hold at the time of Trajan?
A. 170,000 B. 200,000 C. 250,000 D. 300,000
5. A dead gladiator was carried out of the Porta
A. Demortalis B. Pompae C. Campania D. Libitensis
6. Which of the following was NOT eaten by Romans?
A. pumpkins B. cabbage C. plums D. corn
7. What is the term used for a formal betrothal in Rome?
A. *dos* B. *sponsalia* C. *manus* D. *confarreatio*
8. Which name could signify adoption?
A. *agnomen* B. *praenomen* C. *nomen* D. *cognomen*
9. The *paenula*, *amictus*, and *subligaculum* are types of
A. clothing B. foods C. weapons D. cleaning supplies
10. The guilds of cobblers, carpenters, and potters traced their organization to the time of King
A. Romulus B. Numa C. Tullus Hostilius D. Servius Tullius
11. A cypress or pine wreath on a door signified
A. a death in the family. C. a slave had just been freed.
B. the start of Saturnalia. D. a son had just become a citizen.
12. The first surgeons came to Rome in the year
A. 302 BC B. 454 BC C. 219 BC D. 65 BC
13. An offering was made to the Lares
A. before dinner C. between main dinner and dessert
B. after dessert D. after appetizers

14. Which of the following were professional undertakers?
A. *libitinarii* B. *sutores* C. *curatores* D. *calceolarii*
15. *Carceres*, *pulvinar*, and *spina* are all parts of a Roman
A. theatre B. circus C. bath D. amphitheatre
16. The *hortus* of a Roman house was surrounded by a covered walkway called a
A. *solarium* B. *peristylum* C. *exedrae* D. *dormitoria*
17. The toga worn by someone mourning a death is the toga
A. *picta* B. *candida* C. *pulla* D. *pura*
18. The hat worn by travelers is the
A. *pilleus* B. *petasus* C. *amictus* D. *umbra*
19. A mixture of water and honey that was allowed to ferment into a drink was called
A. *mulsum* B. *mustum* C. *defrutum* D. *acetum*
20. How many dice would be used in a game of dice?
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
21. Which of the following became known as pets in the 1st century AD?
A. dog B. cat C. crow D. duck
22. Which of the following was NOT a room in a Roman house?
A. *ostia* B. *atrium* C. *tablinum* D. *exedra*
23. In which room of a Roman house were the *imagines* kept?
A. *tablinum* B. *cubiculum* C. *ala* D. *triclinium*
24. The sign that a slave auction was being held under public authority was a(an)
A. *hasta* B. *corona* C. *scutum* D. *fasces*
25. Public slave auctions were under the authority of the
A. quaestors B. praetors C. senators D. aediles
26. The head of a Roman family accepted a newborn child by the act of
A. *susceptio* B. *lustratio* C. *nuncpatio* D. *emancipatio*
27. The term *nurus* means
A. nurse B. aunt C. daughter-in-law D. step-mother
28. The term *avus* means
A. grandfather B. step-son C. son-in-law D. uncle

29. Rome's first aqueduct was the Aqua
A. Novia B. Annio C. Claudia D. Marcia
30. A *cenotaphium* is a(n)
A. funeral dirge C. funeral mask
B. empty tomb to honor the dead D. urn for ashes
31. The modern equivalent of *amanuenses* would be
A. firemen B. policemen C. doctors D. secretaries
32. The Roman school year began in
A. January B. March C. July D. August
33. A *strigil* would be used in a(n)
A. law court B. bathhouse C. funeral D. wedding
34. The Domus Aurea was built by the emperor
A. Augustus B. Tiberius C. Claudius D. Nero
35. The punishment for a slave who tried to kill his master was to be
A. crucified B. buried alive C. flogged D. burned at the stake
36. The term *deversoria* would be found in a discussion of Roman
A. government B. travel C. education D. medicine
37. A Flamen Dialis was a priest of
A. Neptune B. Jupiter C. Mars D. Minerva
38. A Roman battering ram was called a(n)
A. *aries* B. *hasta* C. *ballista* D. *onager*
39. The precious stone most favored by Roman women was the
A. diamond B. emerald C. pearl D. sapphire
40. Which guardian spirit came into the world with a female child at birth?
A. Juno B. Manes C. Lares D. Genius
41. For what purpose would a Roman have used a *libra*?
A. riding B. fighting C. weighing D. sewing
42. Which of the following is NOT a type of furniture?
A. *lectus* B. *cathedra* C. *subsellium* D. *tecta*
43. What did a *gnomon* do?
A. cast a shadow B. store food C. measure weight D. house animals

44. With what activity would the terms *meta*, *mola*, and *catillus* be associated?
A. chariot racing B. farming C. making flour D. writing
45. Which of the following is the term used for a straight trumpet about 3 feet long?
A. *lituus* B. *cornu* C. *tuba* D. *cithara*
46. A *sistrum* is a(n)
A. instrument B. agricultural tool C. surgeon's knife D. kitchen implement
47. This college of priests was responsible for the rituals involved in declaring war.
A. *flamines* B. *fetiales* C. *augures* D. *haruspices*
48. The *salii* were priests of
A. Minerva B. Venus C. Mars D. Neptune
49. The letter M. in a Roman name is the abbreviation for
A. Manius B. Marcus C. Manlius D. Metellus
50. What were *cloacae*?
A. public latrines B. aqueducts C. sewers D. baths
51. What were the *velaria* at the Colosseum?
A. cells for gladiators B. cells for animals
C. awnings D. lifts to the surface
52. Under which emperor were the *vigiles* established?
A. Augustus B. Tiberius C. Claudius D. Nero
53. Which official oversaw the manumission of a slave?
A. *praetor* B. *aedile* C. *quaestor* D. *senator*
54. In what year did it become legal for a patrician to marry a plebeian?
A. 287 BC B. 367 BC C. 164 BC D. 445 BC
55. How many numbered entrances are there at the Colosseum?
A. 76 B. 81 C. 92 D. 103
56. Who granted citizenship to foreign doctors working in Rome?
A. Julius Caesar B. Cicero C. Augustus D. Hadrian
57. The Ides of November would fall on the ____ day of the month.
A. 5th B. 7th C. 13th D. 15th
58. Gladiators were trained by masters called
A. *primipili* B. *lanistae* C. *vilici* D. *lenones*

59. Which part of a toga could be used as a hood?
 A. *sinus* B. *zona* C. *exigua* D. *umbo*
60. What was a *cyanthus* used to measure?
 A. wine B. grain C. olive oil D. fish sauce
61. What was a *tonsor*?
 A. fisherman B. barber C. shoemaker D. fuller
62. In what activity would a *fritillus* be used?
 A. cooking B. racing C. writing D. gambling
63. In which industry did slaves receive the worst treatment?
 A. glassmaking B. mining C. pottery D. farming
64. The Roman Senate gave the first public *munera* in the year ____ BC.
 A. 125 B. 105 C. 95 D. 85
65. The original evening meal for the Romans was the
 A. *cena* B. *prandium* C. *vesperna* D. *ientaculum*
66. The Roman equivalent of backgammon was
 A. *tabulae lusoriae* B. *duodecim scripta* C. *latrunculi* D. *aleatores*
67. The changing room at the *thermae* was the
 A. *tepidarium* B. *apodyterium* C. *caldarium* D. *palaestra*
68. For what purpose was a *modius* used?
 A. measuring grain B. making wine C. curing fevers D. cleaning clothing
69. A _____ was used to fasten clothing.
 A. *anulus* B. *armilla* C. *reticula* D. *fibula*
70. The _____ laps of the track at the circus were marked by dolphins and eggs.
 A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 11

TIE BREAKERS: Answer these questions on #96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. What was the preferred color for a woman's parasol?
 A. green B. blue C. red D. yellow
97. What was the preferred nationality for a *nutrix*?
 A. Greek B. Syrian C. Egyptian D. Gallic
98. Who were the jockeys who guided two horses and jumped from one to the other?
 A. *carcares* B. *desultores* C. *laqueatores* D. *mangones*

99. *Plebius*, *castrensis*, and *rusticus* all refer to types of
A. wine B. fruit C. olive oil D. bread

100. *Neniae* would be sung at a(n)
A. chariot race B. funeral C. wedding D. birthday